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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1796.

Parliament-Street, November 3, 1796.

A Diſpatch, of which the following is a Copy, was this Day received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Major-General Craig, commanding His Majeſty's Troops at the Cape of Good Hope, dated Camp on the Shore of Saldanha Bay, Auguſt 19, 1796.

SIR,

I Have great Satisfaction in reporting to you the Event of an Attempt which has been made by the Enemy, and which has terminated to the Honor of His Majeſty's Arms, in the entire Capture of the Squadron of Dutch Ships of War, deſtined for the Purpoſe of retaking this Settlement.

Having made every Arrangement within my Means, by the Eſtabliſhment of a ſmall Poſt, and the laying the Road by a ſufficient Number of the few Men which I had been able to mount, for watching Saldanha Bay, I received a Report on the 3d Inſtant, tranſmitted in Fourteen Hours, that Nine Ships had appeared off that Coaſt on the preceding Afternoon, which I immediately communicated to Vice-Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinſtone. By the ſame Report there appeared to be the ſtrongeſt Probability that His Maj.ſty's Brig the Hope had been captured by them; and as there was no furth r Account of them the next Day I concluded that the Information which they had received, by that Means, of our Strength here, had induced them to continue their Route, and that they would ſtand far to the Weſtward before they doubled the Cape, to avoid Sir George's Fleet, which had put to Sea as ſoon as was poſſible after the Receipt of the Intelligence.

In order, however, to omit no Precaution, I ſent up Lieutenant M'Nab, with a few mounted Men, to watch the Bay more narrowly; and from him I received a Report, on Saturday Night the 6th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock, that the ſame Number of Ships which had formerly been reported had anchored that Morning in the Bay, and that there was no Doubt of their being Enemies. I loſt not a Moment in ſending Directions to Simon's Town, from whence, by the general Willingneſs and Activity which prevailed amongſt all Ranks, Five Veſſels were diſpatched by Nine o'Clock, in Queſt of the Admiral, with the Information.

As it fortunately happened that the 25th and 27th Light Dragoons, with Part of the 19th and the Whole of the 33d Regiments, were in Simon's Bay, I could

I could be under no Apprehenſion for the Safety of the Colony from any Force which could be landed from Nine Ships of War. It became, however, an Object of infinite Importance to the Welfare of the Settlement to prevent any Body of the Enemy from throwing themſelves into the Country. At the ſame Time the Security of the Cape Town became an Object of particular Attention, both from the reaſonable Expectation, that the Enemy would not have come with ſuch a Force without a Proſpect of a Junction with ſome other Armament, and from the Poſſibility of the Admiral being prevented from doubling the Cape by the North-Weſterly Winds which uſually prevail at this Seaſon, and which would carry the Enemy in Six Hours from Saldanha to Table Bay. It was therefore with particular Satisfaction that I found myſelf poſſeſſed of a Force adequate to both theſe Objects.

No Time was loſt in making the neceſſary Arrangements in a Country totally unuſed to a Movement of this Nature. The Troops began their March on Sunday Morning, neceſſarily by Diviſions, on Account of Subſiſtence. The Burgher Senate was aſſembled, to whom I expoſed my Intentions, to which they expreſſed the moſt ready Compliance. Waggons were every where demanded by them and furniſhed with Chearfulneſs. Cavalry was neceſſary, but the Appointments of the 28th were on Board a Ship which had ſailed in Queſt of the Admiral. Thoſe of the 25th were alſo on Board Ship in Simon's Bay, and we had not above Fifty Horſes. The Appointments were brought up, and I did not ſcruple, on ſuch an Occaſion, to require all Saddle-Horſes without Exception to be brought in, which were valued by Two Members of the Court of Juſtice, and Two Officers of the 28th Dragoons, and paid for on the Spot to the entire Satisfaction of the Owners.

By theſe Means, Sir, leaving Major-General Doyle in the Command of the Troops at and about Cape Town, amounting to near 4000 Men, and Brigadier-General Campbell in the immediate Command of the Town, I, on the Morning of the 16th Inſtant, reached Saldanha Bay, at the Head of the Advanced Guard, conſiſting of the Light Infantry, a Body of Hottentots, and Fifty of the 25th Light Dragoons, aſſiſted by Brigadier-General M'Kenzie, the Remainder of whoſe Corps, conſiſting of the Grenadiers, the 78th and 80th Battalions, Fifty more of the 25th and One Hundred of the 28th Light Dragoons, in all about 2500 Men, with Two Howitzers and Nine Field Pieces, arrived there alſo in an Hour after.

In the mean Time the Admiral had returned to Falſe Bay, and on there receiving the firſt Accounts of the Enemy being in Saldanha Bay, had put to Sea again with the utmoſt Expedition; and we had the Satisfaction, from the Heights from whence we deſcended to the Shores of the Bay, to ſee him, with all his Sails crowded, advancing with a fair Wind directly to the Mouth of the Harbour, though ſtill at ſome Diſtance. One of the Enemy's Frigates, which lay near the Shore to cover their Watering, cannonaded us very briſkly as we deſcended the Heights, though without Effect, and we returned their Fire with as little, having at that Time only Three Pounders with us; but a Howitzer being brought up, a few Shells were thrown with great Preciſion by Captain Robertſon, who would probably ſoon have deſtroyed her; but perceiving that our Fleet was then entering the Bay, and that there was no Poſſibility of her eſcaping, I deſiſted from firing, thinking it more for His Majeſty's Intereſt that ſhe ſhould ſhare the Fate of the Remainder of the Squadron, the Capture of which appeared to me to be inevitable, than that we ſhould riſk the deſtroying her, from a vain Punctilio of obliging her to ſtrike to us. We then employed ourſelves in making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for affording ſuch Aſſiſtance as might be in our Power, in the Event of the Obſtinacy of the Enemy obliging the Admiral to attack them, as well as ſuch as would be expedient in caſe they ſhould run their Ships on Shore, neither of which, however, I thought probable. I was accordingly informed, by a Letter from Sir George the following Morning, that the Whole had ſurrendered themſelves to him.

The Means by which this Event has been accompliſhed, Sir, has not afforded any Opportunity to His Majeſty's Troops of diſplaying that Bravery in his Service, which I am confident they would have ſhewn, had the Occaſion preſented itſelf: But if the utmoſt Alacrity and Chearfulneſs, under almoſt every Privation, except that of Meat, during a March of Ninety Miles, through ſo barren a Country that there exiſt but Five Houſes in the whole Line, have any Merit, I can with Truth preſent them to His Majeſty's Notice.

This March, Sir, has never yet I believe been attempted by any Body of Troops, however ſmall,

and

and, permit me to assure you, has been attended with such uncommon Difficulties, that it never could have been accomplished but by the Display of the Qualities I have mentioned in the Troops, and a Union of extraordinary Exertions in all the Departments concerned. In these all have equal Claim to my Acknowledgments; but I cannot dispense with particularizing the Intelligence and Activity with which, regardless of the uncommon Fatigue which attended it, Lieutenant M'Nab, of the 98th Regiment, with about Twenty of his mounted Men, performed the Service allotted to him of watching the Enemy, and preventing any Communication with them, from the first Moment of their coming into the Bay, till our Arrival.

It is, Sir, with very particular Satisfaction that I have further to report, that I have received, on this Occasion, every possible Assistance from His Majesty's Subjects of the Colony.

The Burgher Senate have discharged the Duty imposed upon them with the greatest Readiness, Impartiality, and Activity, whilst their Requisitions and Orders on the Inhabitants for their Waggons, Cattle and Horses, have been complied with with a Chearfulness which could, I am satisfied, only proceed from a Conviction of the Preference to be given to His Majesty's mild and paternal Government over the wild System of Anarchy and Confusion from which they were furnishing the Means of being effectually defended.

This will be delivered to you, Sir, by my Aide-de-Camp, Captain Baynes, who has been in this Country since the first Arrival of His Majesty's Troops under my Command, and to whose intelligent and active Assistance I have been, on every Occasion, highly indebted. I beg Leave, Sir, most humbly to recommend him to His Majesty's Notice.

I have the Honor to be,
With the greatest Respect, Sir, &c.
J. H. CRAIG.

Admiralty-Office, November 3, 1796.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, (brought by Captain John Aylmer, of His Majesty's Ship Tremendous) were this Day received from the Honorable Vice-Admiral Sir George Keith Elphinstone, K. B.

Monarch, Saldanha Bay,
SIR, *August* 19, 1796.

I Have the Honor to inclose a List of a Dutch Squadron under the Command Rear-Admiral Engelbertus Lucas, sent hither for the Reduction of this Colony, but which were compelled to surrender by Capitulation, on the 17th Instant, to the Detachment of His Majesty's Ships under my Command, named in the Margin *, on the Terms also inclosed. For further Particulars I beg Leave to refer you to the accompanying Detail of the Proceedings of the Squadron from the 4th to the 18th Instant, and I hope the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will approve the Measures I have taken, so essential to the British Commercial Interests in the East.

The Ships are all coppered, and in good Condition, excepting the Castor, whose Rudder is defective.

In Justice to the Officers and Men I have the Honor to command, it is my Duty to observe, that, in consequence of the most violent tempestuous Weather I ever beheld, and the very unpleasant Situations in which the Squadron was at Times placed, they chearfully, and much to their Credit, underwent a Degree of Fatigue hardly credible.

Captain Aylmer will have the Honor of presenting these Dispatches. I beg Leave to mention him to their Lordships, as a respectable Gentleman and an active Officer.

I have the Honor to be, with great Esteem,
SIR,
Your most obedient humble servant,
G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

Evan Nepean, Esq;

Monarch, Saldanha Bay, August 19, 1796.

SIR,

I Have the Honour to inform you, that Intelligence was received at Cape Town, on the 3d Instant, of a Number of Ships having been seen in the Offing at Saldanha Bay, which was confirmed on the 5th. In consequence of this every Preparation was made for putting to Sea immediately, with the Squadron under my Command; but from the Monarch's Main-Mast being out, and the tempestuous Weather, I was not able to quit the Anchorage in Simon's Bay until the 6th, when we proceeded to Sea.

On getting under Weigh an Officer from the Shore came on Board to inform me that a Number of Sails had been seen the preceding Night in the Offing, near False Bay; I then resolved to steer to the Southward and West, in Expectation of their having taken that Course.

The Squadron continued cruizing in the most tempestuous Weather I have ever experienced, which

* Monarch, Tremendous, America, Stately, Ruby, Sceptre, Trident, Jupiter, Crescent, Sphynx, Moselle, Rattlesnake, Echo, Hope.

damaged many of the Ships, and at one Time the Ruby had Five Feet Water in her Hold: We were joined at Sea by His Majeſty's Ship Stately, Rattleſnake and Echo Sloops. On the 12th I returned, with a freſh Breeze blowing from the South Eaſt, and, upon anchoring in Simon's Bay, the Maſter Attendant came off with Information that the Ships ſeen, conſiſting of Nine Sail, had put into Saldanha Bay on the 6th, the ſame Day on which I had proceeded to Sea; that they remained there by the laſt Advice, and that Four Ships had been diſpatched in Queſt of me to communicate this welcome Intelligence.

I immediately made the Signal to ſail, but the Creſcent had got aſhore; the Wind blew ſtrong and increaſed on the following Day to a perfect Tempeſt, in which the Tremendous parted Two Cables, drove, and was in great Danger of being loſt, ſo that, notwithſtanding every Exertion, and the moſt anxious Moments of my Life, we could not get out until the 15th.

On the 16th the Squadron arrived off Saldanha Bay at Sun-Set, and the Creſcent, which had been ordered a-head to diſcover Information and to report, made the Signal for the Enemy, conſiſting of Three Ships of the Line, Three Frigates, and other Ships, being moored in the Bay.

The Squadron ſtood on into the Bay in the Order of Sailing, but the Night coming on, and the Rear being too far extended for Action, I judged it expedient to come to an Anchor within Shot of the Enemy's Ships, and, perceiving their Numbers very inconſiderable in Comparifon with the Force under my Command, I conſidered it my Duty, and an incumbent Act of Humanity, to addreſs the Dutch Officer in Command, and conſequently forwarded the Letter to him, of which the Incloſure No. 3. is a Copy, by Lieutenant Coffin, of the Monarch, with a Flag of Truce; to this I received a verbal Return, that a poſitive Reply ſhould be ſent in the Morning at Day-Break. I was fearful the Enemy might attempt to injure the Ships, and therefore ordered Lieutenant Coffin to return immediately with my Letter No. 4, to which he brought back the Reply No. 5.

On the 17th, at Nine in the Morning, a Dutch Officer came on Board with a Flag, and preſented Propoſals of Terms for Capitulation, which you will obſerve in the Correſpondence, with my Remarks and definitive Letter; and at Five P. M. the Terms contained in the incloſed Copy were ultimately agreed upon, but it was impoſſible to take Poſſeſſion of the Ships until the 18th, on Account of the ſtormy Weather.

It affords me the higheſt Satisfaction, therefore, to communicate to my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that a Squadron of Ships belonging to the United States, under the Command of his Excellency Rear-Admiral Engelbertus Lucas, has ſurrendered to the Britiſh Force under my Command, conſiſting of Three Ships of the Line, Two fine Frigates, Two of 28 Guns, and a Sloop of 18 Guns, all completely coppered, ſtored and victualled, together with a large ladened Store-Ship, the Names of which are deſcribed in the Incloſure No. 6, and the Britiſh Ships, to whom they are Prizes, on the Incloſure No. 7.

The conſequent Joy of this fortunate Event is much augmented from the conſolatory Reflection on it's Accompliſhment without Effuſion of human Blood, or Injury to either of the Enemy's or Britiſh Ships, not a ſingle Shot having been fired.

I muſt, however, beg Leave to obſerve, that any Reſiſtance on the Part of the Enemy could only have occaſioned the wanton Sacrifice of a few Lives; and I doubt not, that had their Numbers been adequate to Contention, their Conduct would have confirmed the acknowledged Merit at all Times recorded to the Martial Spirit of Subjects of the United States; and I can with ſimilar Confidence aſſure you, that the Officers and Men under my Command would have exhibited a Conduct equally creditable to themſelves.

The repeated Advices communicated in your Letters, reſpecting the Enemy's Forces deſtined to this Quarter, agreed ſo correctly with the Intelligence I obtained by other Means, that I have long been expecting this Arrival, and was thereby enabled to be perfectly prepared to receive them, and conſtantly to keep a vigilant look out.

I have the Honor to be, with great eſteem,

Sir, your moſt obedient,

Humble Servant,

G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

Evan Nepean, Eſq;

(No. 3.)

To his Excellency the Admiral or the Officer commanding the Ships of the United States now lying in Saldanha Bay.

SIR,

IT is unneceſſary for me to detail the Force I have the Honor to command, becauſe it is in your View and ſpeaks for itſelf; but it is for you to conſider

ſider the Efficacy of a Reſiſtance with the Force under your Command.

Humanity is an incumbent Duty on all Men; therefore, to ſpare an Effuſion of Human Blood, I requeſt a Surrender of the Ships under your Command, otherwiſe it will be my Duty to embrace the earlieſt Moment of making a ſerious Attack on them, the Iſſue of which is not difficult for you to gueſs.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

His Majeſty's Ship Monarch,
Saldanha Bay, Auguſt, 16,
1796.

(No. 4.)

To his Excellency the Rear-Admiral, Commander in Chief of the Dutch Ships lying in Saldanha Bay.

SIR,

I AM this Inſtant honoured with your verbal Anſwer to my Letter of this Date, and delivered to me by Lieutenant Coffin, of the Monarch. If I underſtand him right, it is, that a Flag of Truce ſubſiſts between your Excellency, on the Part of the States General, and myſelf, on Behalf of His Britannick Majeſty, and as was demonſtrated by my diſplaying a Flag of Truce before I diſpatched the firſt Letter delivered to you by Lieutenant Coffin, and which Truce is to continue until Day-Light in the Morning. It is, therefore, my Duty to require a poſitive Aſſurance, that no Damage ſhall be done to any of the Ships or Veſſels of War, Public Stores, or Effects, that may be placed under your Command, otherwiſe I ſhall not conſider myſelf in Duty bound to reſtrain an immediate Attack, or to treat ſuch Priſoners as may fall into my Hands in a Manner ſuitable to my general Inclination or His Majeſty's Orders in ſimilar Caſes.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

His Majeſty's Ship Monarch,
Saldanha Bay, Auguſt 16,
1796.

(No. 5.)

To his Excellency Admiral G. K. Elphinſtone, Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majeſty's Squadron.

EXCELLENCY,

THE Two Letters delivered to me by your Officer, from Want of an Interpreter, have taken a long Time to tranſlate.

Your Excellency may reſt aſſured of receiving a poſitive Anſwer To-morrow Morning, and that during this Time no Damage whatever ſhall be done to the Veſſels of my Squadron, which I promiſe you upon my Honour.

This Time is neceſſary to call to my Aid the Captains of the Frigates detached at the Bottom of the Bay, in order to hold a Council of War, whom I am obliged to aſſemble on Account of Reſponſibility.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ENGELBERTUS LUCAS.

On Board the Dortrecht,
Auguſt 16, 1796.

To his Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir G. K. Elphinſtone, &c. &c. &c.

EXCELLENCY,

AGreeable to my Promiſe, I ſend you Copy of Terms of Capitulation, which I doubt not you will grant. In this Hope I am

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(Signed) ENGELBERTUS LUCAS.

Dortrecht, at Anchor in Saldanha Bay, Auguſt 17, 1796, ſecond Year of the Batavian Republican Liberty.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION agreed upon in Saldanha Bay this 17th of Auguſt, 1796, between his Excellency Rear-Admiral Engelbertus Lucas, Commander in Chief of the Squadron of Ships of the United States now lying in Saldanha Bay, and the Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, Knight of the Moſt Honorable and Military Order of the Bath, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of His Britannick Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels in the Indian Seas, at the Cape of Good Hope, and of thoſe now lying in Saldanha Bay.

Article I.

REAR-Admiral Lucas will deliver up to Vice-Admiral Elphinſtone the Squadron under his Command, upon the Conditions of the Capitulation underwritten.

Anſwer.—The Vice-Admiral is actuated by Principles of Humanity to prevent the Effuſion of Human Blood, and conſiders the Surrender of the Dutch Squadron as a Matter of Neceſſity and not of Choice.

Article II.

The Britiſh Admiral ſhall appoint Two Ships as Cartels, the Frigates the Braave and Sirene, in which the Rear-Admiral, his Officers and Midſhipmen, and Ship's Crews, ſhall be permitted to proceed, without Hindrance, to Holland, and the Officers ſhall keep their Side Arms.

Anſwer.—Inadmiſſible, by reaſon that the Cartel Ships ſent from Toulon and various other Places, under ſimilar Circumſtances, have been detained, and their Crews unpriſoned, contrary to the Laws and Uſage of War, and the general Good Faith of Nations; but Officers becoming Priſoners ſhall be allowed to keep and wear their Swords and Side Arms, ſo long as they behave with becoming Propriety, and ſhall be treated with the Reſpect due to their Ranks.

Article III.

The Dutch Admiral, his Officers and Crew, ſhall retain their private Property without being ſearched, and the Remainder of the Crew who cannot be received on Board the Frigates are to be ſent to Holland in ſuch Manner as the Britiſh Admiral ſhall judge proper.

Anſwer.—Private Property of every Denomination will be ſecured to the Proprietors to the fulleſt Extent, in conſequence of Britiſh Acts of Parliament and His Britannick Majeſty's poſitive Orders, as well as from the general known Diſpoſition of Britiſh Officers to treat with the utmoſt Liberality thoſe who become their Priſoners.

Article IV.

They ſhall be provided with ſuch Quantities of Proviſions as may be neceſſary for thoſe who embark on Board the Two Frigates, and to be ſo provided from the Dutch Ships.

Anſwer.—Anſwered by the Sixth Article.

Article V.

Theſe Cartel Ships, on their Arrival in Holland, ſhall be ſent to England, and there delivered to His Britannick Majeſty.

Anſwer.—Already anſwered by the Second Article.

Article VI.

The Crew ſhall be permitted to go on Shore for Refreſhment after their long Voyage.

Anſwer.—This muſt depend upon the Major-General commanding the Troops on Shore, but the Commander in Chief will uſe his utmoſt Exertions to render the Situation of every Individual as comfortable as poſſible as to Victualling, Lodging, and every Accommodation, either on Board or on Shore, as can be procured or reaſonably expected; and he will diſpoſe of ſuch as become Priſoners as ſimilarly to their Inclinations as his Duty to his Sovereign and the Intereſts of his Country will admit.

The Sick ſhall be received into His Majeſty's Hoſpitals, and taken Care of equally with the Britiſh Sick.

It is furthermore the Commander in Chief's Duty and Inclination to ſend ſuch to Europe as become Priſoners, by the moſt ſpeedy and convenient Conveyances.

Article VII.

The National Flags of Batavia ſhall continue to be diſplayed on the Dutch Ships ſo long as their Crews remain on Board.

Anſwer.—The Batavian Colours muſt be ſtruck ſo ſoon as the Ships are taken Poſſeſſion of by His Britannick Majeſty's Officers.

(L. S.) G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

ENGELBERTUS LUCAS.

John Jackſon, Secretary to the Britiſh Commander in Chief.

Clemens Benedictus, Secretary to the Commander in Chief of the Dutch Squadron.

To his Excellency Rear-Admiral Engelbertus Lucas, Commander in Chief of the Squadron of the United States, now lying in Saldanha Bay.

SIR,

I Have had the Honor to receive your Letter, with the Propoſals of Capitulation, and I have now the Honor to incloſe you my Letters and Anſwers thereunto, which I hope will be acceptable. I have mentioned to Captain Claris my Inclination to accommodate your Excellency and the other Officers inclined to return to Europe upon their Parole, with the Maria Storeſhip, or in Britiſh Veſſels, of which there are many at the Cape, but any of the Public Armed Ships I dare not preſume to permit to depart.

Your Excellency may reſt aſſured of every good Office within my Reach. Should the incloſed Articles

ticles not meet with your Approbation, you will be pleaſed to order the Flag of Truce to be hauled down, as a Signal that either Party may commence Hoſtilities.

I have the Honor to be, with great Reſpect,

Sir, your moſt obedient

Humble Servant,

G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

His Britannick Majeſty's Ship
Monarch, Saldanha Bay,
Auguſt 17, 1796.

(No. 6.)

A Liſt of Ships late belonging to the United States, under the Command of his Excellency Rear-Admiral Engelbertus Lucas, which ſurrendered on the 17th of Auguſt, 1796, to a Detachment of the Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships under the Command of the Honorable Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, K. B. in Saldanha Bay.

Ships Names.	Commanders.	Guns.	Seamen and Troops.
Dortrecht,	Rear-Adm. Lucas,	66	370
Revolution,	Capt. Rhnebende,	66	400
Admiral Tromp,	Capt. Valkenburg,	54	280
Caſthor,	Capt. Clariſſe,	44	240
Braave,	Capt. Zoetmans,	40	234
Bellona,	Capt. Valk,	28	130
Sirene,	Capt. De Cerf,	26	130
Havik,	Capt. Bezemer,	18	76
Maria, (Storeſhip)	— —		112
	Total.	342	1972

N. B. Many of the Guns are Braſs, beſides which they are well furniſhed with Cannonades.

They have Four Field-Pieces of Land Artillery on Board. The Troops are under the Command of the Rear-Admiral; Lieutenant-Colonel Henri is Adjutant-General, and Monſ. Grandecourt, Commandant of Artillery.

G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

Monarch, Saldanha Bay,
Auguſt 19, 1796.

(No. 7.)

A Liſt of His Majeſty's Ships of the Detachment of the Squadron under the Command of the Honorable Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, K. B. to which the Dutch Squadron, under the Command of his Excellency Engelbertus Lucas, ſurrendered on the 17th of Auguſt, 1796, in Saldanha Bay.

Monarch—74 Guns, 612 Men, Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir George Keith Elphinſtone, K. B. Captain John Elphinſtone.

Tremendous—74 Guns, 590 Men, Rear-Admiral Thomas Pringle; Captain John Aylmer.

America—64 Guns, 491 Men, Commodore John Blanket.

Stately—64 Guns, 491 Men, Captain Billy Douglas.

Ruby—64 Guns, 491 Men, Captain Jacob Waller.

Sceptre, 64 Guns, 491 Men, Captain William Eſſington.

Trident—64 Guns, 491 Men, Captain E. O. Oſborne.

Jupiter—50 Guns, 343 Men, Captain George Loſack.

Creſcent—36 Guns, 264 Men, Captain Edward Buller.

Sphynx—24 Guns, 155 Men, Captain Andrew Tod.

Moſelle—16 Guns, 121 Men, Captain Charles Briſbane.

Rattleſnake—16 Guns, 121 Men, Captain Edward Ramage.

Echo—16 Guns, 121 Men, Captain John Turner.

Hope—Sloop, Captain Thomas Alexander.

Monarch, Saldanha Bay,
Auguſt 19, 1796.

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